## TOP 50 OCCUPATIONS WITH THE MOST NEW JOBS IN UTAH 2000 - 2005

| Accountants & Auditors                |       | Maintenance Repairers, Gen Util        | 870    |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|--------|
| Adjustment Clerks                     | 1,420 | Management Analysts                    | 830    |
| Artists & Commercial Artists          | 1,370 | Managers, Food Service & Lodging       | 1,610  |
| Automotive Mechanics/Svc Techs        | 1,790 | Managers, General & Top Execs          | 2,010  |
| Cashiers                              |       | Medical Assistants                     | 780    |
| Child Care Workers                    | 2,590 | Nurses, Registered                     | 3,370  |
| Computer Support Specialists          |       | Nursing Aides, Orderlies, Attendants   | 1,490  |
| Computer Systems Analysts             |       | Office Clerks, General                 | 2,680  |
| Cooks, Restaurant                     | 690   | Physicians                             | 1,220  |
| Cosmetologists & Hairdressers         | 1,470 | Reception & Information Clerks         | 1,680  |
| Counter & Rental Clerks               | 1,110 | Sales Agents, Business Services        | 1,110  |
| Dental Assistants                     |       | Sales Agents, Real Estate              | 710    |
| Designers, Excl Interior              | 1,160 | Sales Clerks, Retail                   | 3,940  |
| Engineers, Computer                   | 1,360 | Sales Reps, Non-Technical              | 1,100  |
| Fast Food Workers                     | 840   | Secretaries, Excl Legal or Medical     | 1,020  |
| First Line Superv,Mktg/Sales          | 3,890 | Social Workers, Excl Med & Psychiatric | 950    |
| First Line Superv, Office/Adm Support | 1,530 | Social/Human Service Assistants        | 790    |
| Food Preparation Workers              | 700   | Teacher Aides, Paraprofessional        | 1,720  |
| Graduate Assistants, Teaching         | 1,100 | Teachers, Elementary School            | 750    |
| Hand Packers & Packagers              | 1,720 | Teachers, Secondary School             | 1,460  |
| Instructors/Coaches, Sports, P.E.     | 840   | Telemarketers, Sales Related Workers   | 10,080 |
| Janitors & Cleaners                   | 2,950 | Truck Drivers, Heavy                   | 2,980  |
| Laborers, Landscaping & Grndskpg      |       | Truck Drivers, Light                   | 2,120  |
| Lawyers                               |       | Waiters & Waitresses                   | 1,200  |
| Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners         | 1,620 | Writers & Editors                      | 740    |

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information, January 2001.

## Education, Training, and Experience Requirements of Utah Jobs

By the year 2005, about 22 percent of all jobs in the State will require at least a Bachelor's degree, based on a method of assigning training levels to occupations derived by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This education, training, and experience classification system, when linked with the occupational employment projections for Utah, results in the following percentages of Utah jobs and education, training, and experience requirements: associate degree — 4 percent; postsecondary vocational training — 4 percent; work related experience — 9 percent; long-term (one year or more) on-the-job training — 8 percent; moderate-term (one month to one year) on-the-job training — 16 percent; and short term (less than one month) informal on-the-job training — 37 percent. Chart 5 presents the education and training levels of jobs in 2005.

This training classification system takes into account a number of different criteria to slot an occupation into one of the above groups, including: experience in the current or another occupation; formal/legislative requirements; the manner which most workers become proficient in a job; length of time to achieve average performance; and other factors. For more information refer to article "A Way to Classify Occupations by Education and Training," in the U.S. Department of Labor's, "Occupational Outlook Quarterly," Winter 1995-1996.